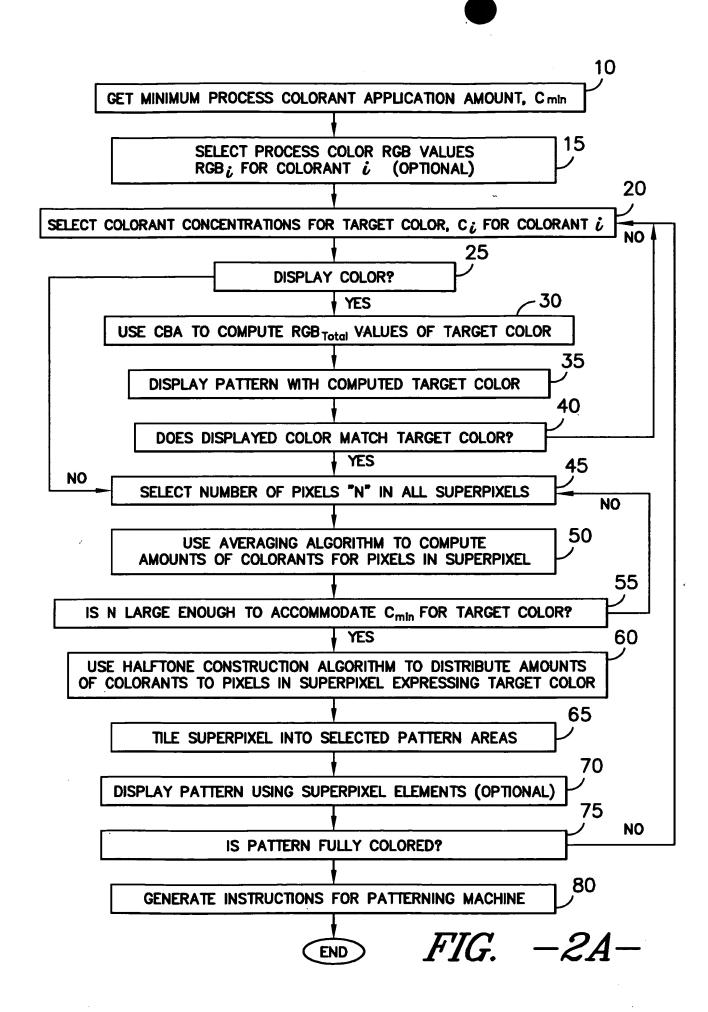
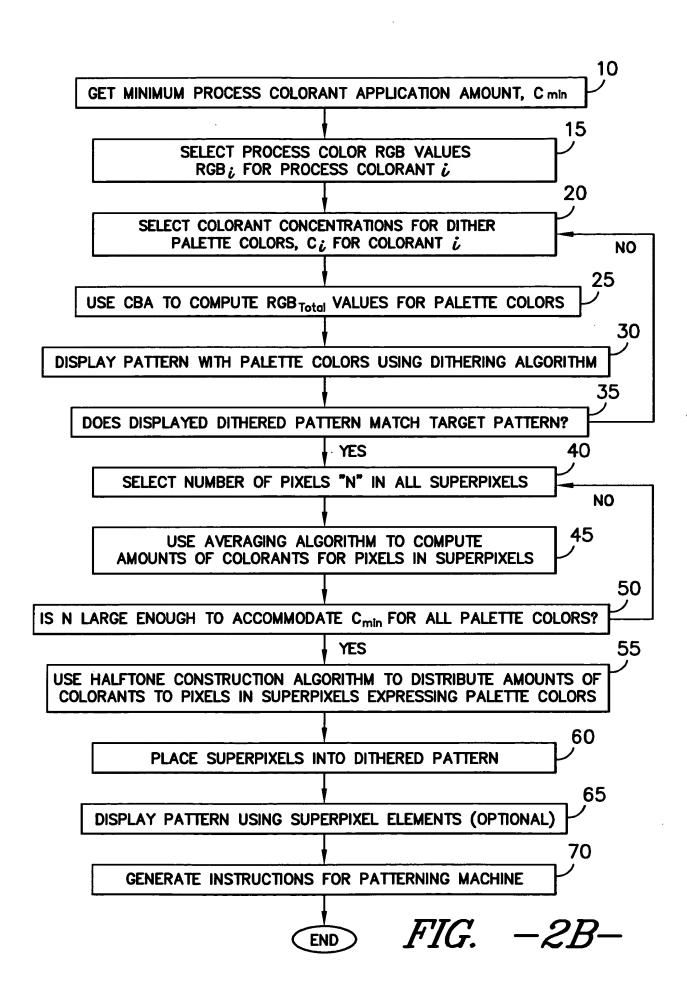


FIG. -1-





- 10

INPUT: GAMMA: CHARACTERISTIC OF COMPUTER MONITOR (RANGE 1 TO 3)

WICK: CHARACTERISTIC OF CARPET SUBSTRATE (RANGE 0 TO 3)

DENSITY: CHARACTERISTIC OF CARPET SUBSTRATE (RANGE 0 TO \$\infty\$5)

Ci: RELATIVE CONCENTRATION OF DYE i USED IN BLEND

i = 1, 2, ..., N (RANGE 0 TO 1)

RGB SUBSTRATE: RED, GREEN, BLUE OF SUBSTRATE (RANGE 0 TO 255)

RGBi: TABLE OF RED, GREEN, BLUE VALUES FOR DYE i

USED IN BLEND i = 1, 2, ..., N (RANGE 0 TO 1)

N: NUMBER OF DYES IN BLEND

- 15

COMPUTE TOTAL DYE CONCENTRATION BY SUMMING INDIVIDUAL PERCENTAGES $CONC_{TOTAL} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + ... + C_N$

- 20

CALCULATE UNUSED SUBSTRATE DYE CAPACITY FROM TOTAL DYE CONCENTRATION CONC UNUSED =1-CONC TOTAL

- 25

CALCULATE AN "EFFECTIVE" UNUSED SUBSTRATE DYE CAPACITY BY USING SUBSTRATE WICK VALUE $E(C)=C[1-C\cdot(1-C)WICK]$ $E_{UNUSED}=E(CONC_{UNUSED})$

- 30

CALCULATE THE "EFFECTIVE" CONCENTRATION OF EACH DYE & USED IN THE BLEND BY USING THE SUBSTRATE WICK PROPERTY (NOTE: EACH "EFFECTIVE" DYE CONCENTRATION DEPENDS, IN A LINEAR WAY, UPON THE EFFECTIVE DYE CONCENTRATIONS OF THE DYE PLACED ON THE CARPET PRIOR TO THE CURRENT ONE)

 $E_1 = E(CONC_{UNUSED} + C_1) - E_{UNUSED}$

 $E_2 = E(CONC_{UNUSED} + C_1 + C_2) - E_1$

 $E_3 = E(CONC_{UNUSED} + C_1 + C_2 + C_3) - E_2$

 $E_{N}=E(CONC_{UNUSED}+C_{1}+C_{2}+C_{3}+...+C_{N})-E_{N-1}$

 $\stackrel{(}{A})$ FIG. -3A-

COMPUTE THE K/S VALUE FOR EACH SUBSTRATE COLOR COMPONENT (RGB)

- 1. NORMALIZE VALUE (RANGE 0.0 TO 1.0)= $\frac{RGB_{SUBSTRATE}}{255}$
- 2. APPLY GAMMA CORRECTION FOR MONITOR= $\left(\frac{\text{RGB}_{\text{SUBSTRATE}}}{255}\right)^{\text{GAMMA}}$ =RGB $_{\text{VAL}}$ RGB $_{\text{VAL}}$ IS THE NORMALIZED, GAMMA—CORRECTED VALUE OF RGB $_{\text{SUBSTRATE}}$. THEN
- 3. $(K/S)_{SUBSTRATE} = \frac{(1-RGB_{VAL})^2}{2 \cdot RGB_{VAL}}$, WHERE K=ABSORPTION COEFICIENT S=SCATTERING COEFICIENT

- 40

COMPUTE THE K/S VALUE FOR EACH DYE i COLOR COMPONENT (RGB)

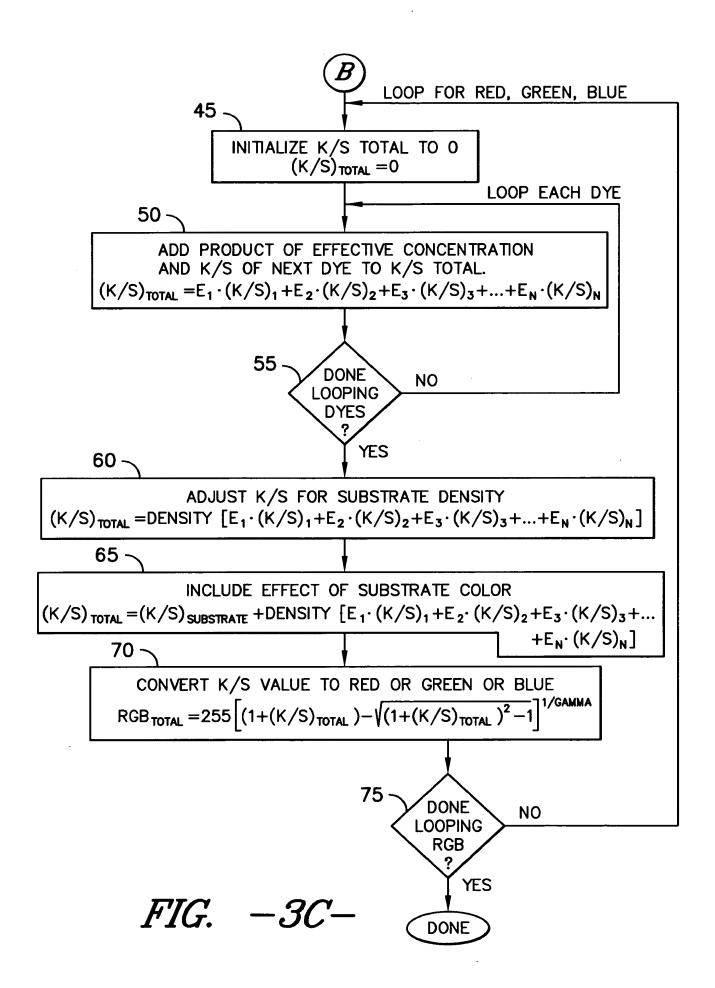
- 1. NORMALIZE VALUE (RANGE 0.0 TO 1.0)= $\frac{RGB_{i}}{255}$
- 2. APPLY GAMMA CORRECTION FOR MONITOR= $\left(\frac{RGB_{i}}{255}\right)^{GAMMA}$ = RGB_{VAL}

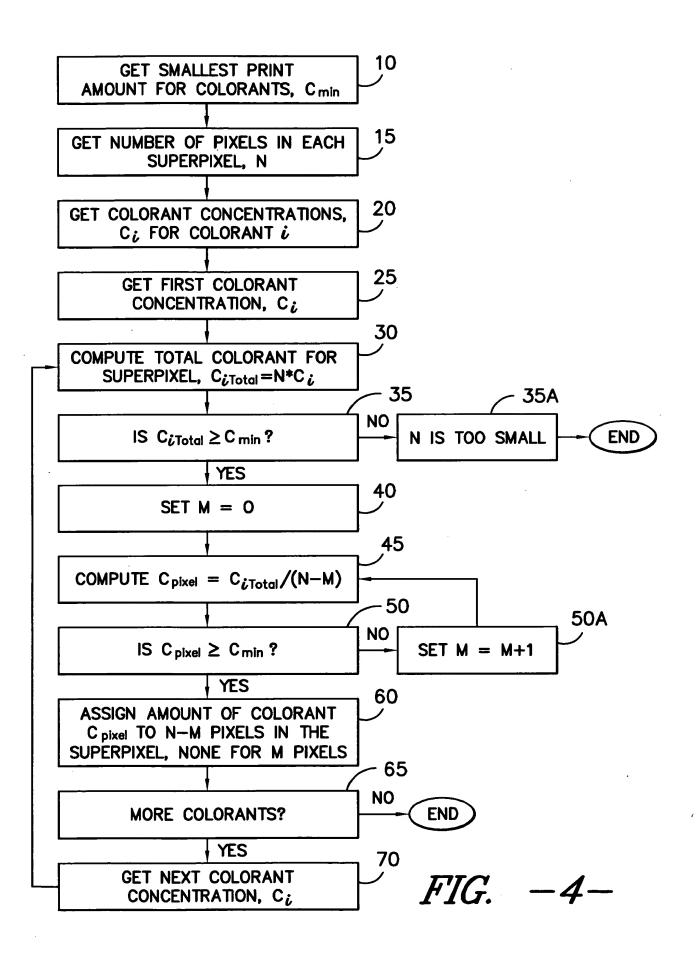
 $\mathsf{RGB}_\mathsf{VAL}$ IS THE NORMALIZED, GAMMA CORRECTED VALUE OF RGB FOR DYE i . THEN

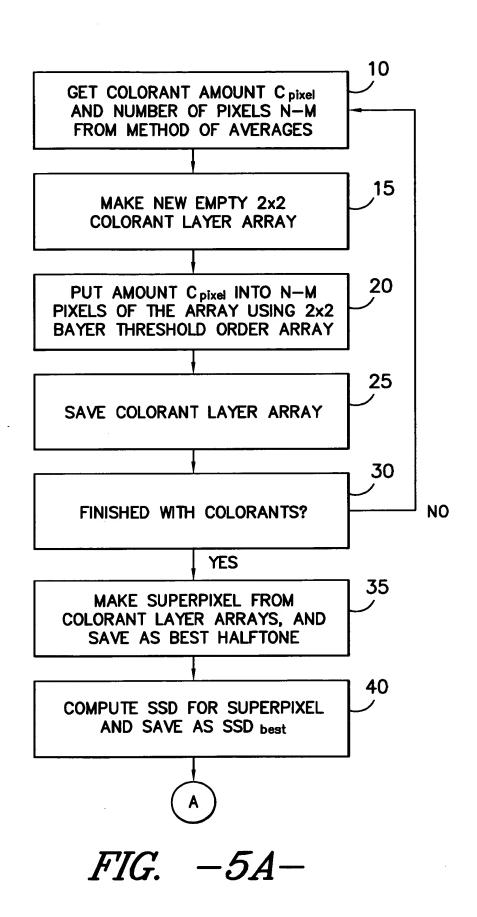
3.
$$(K/S)_{\iota} = \frac{(1-RGB_{VAL})^2}{2 \cdot RGB_{VAL}}$$

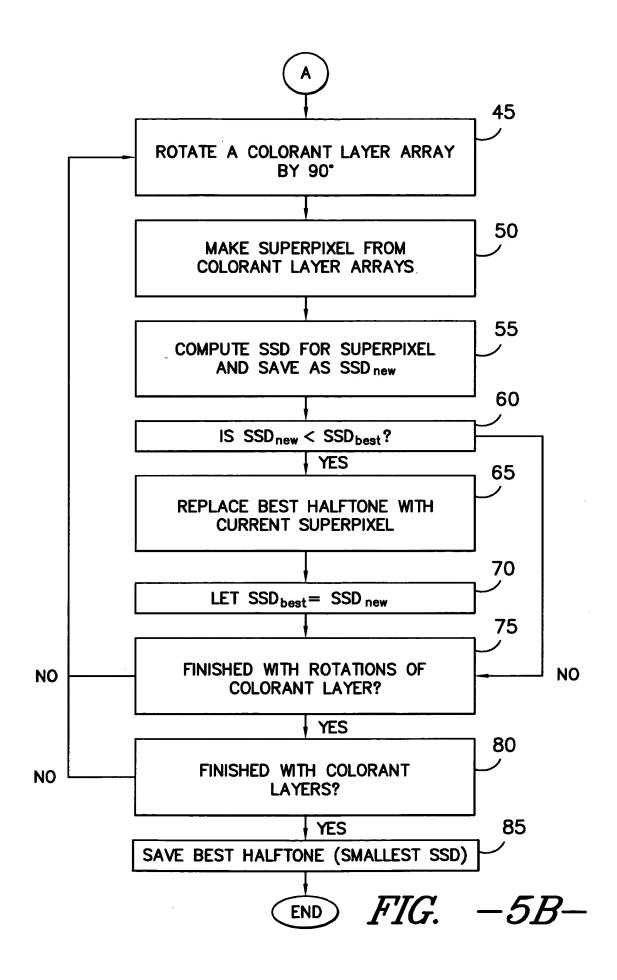


FIG. -3B-









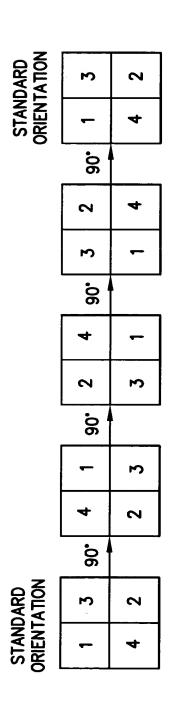


FIG. -6-

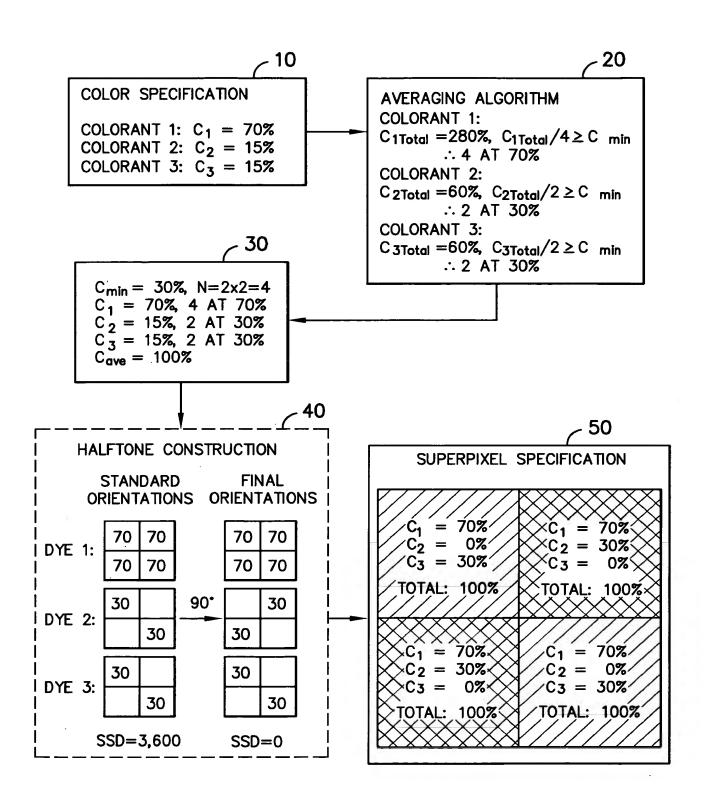


FIG. -7-

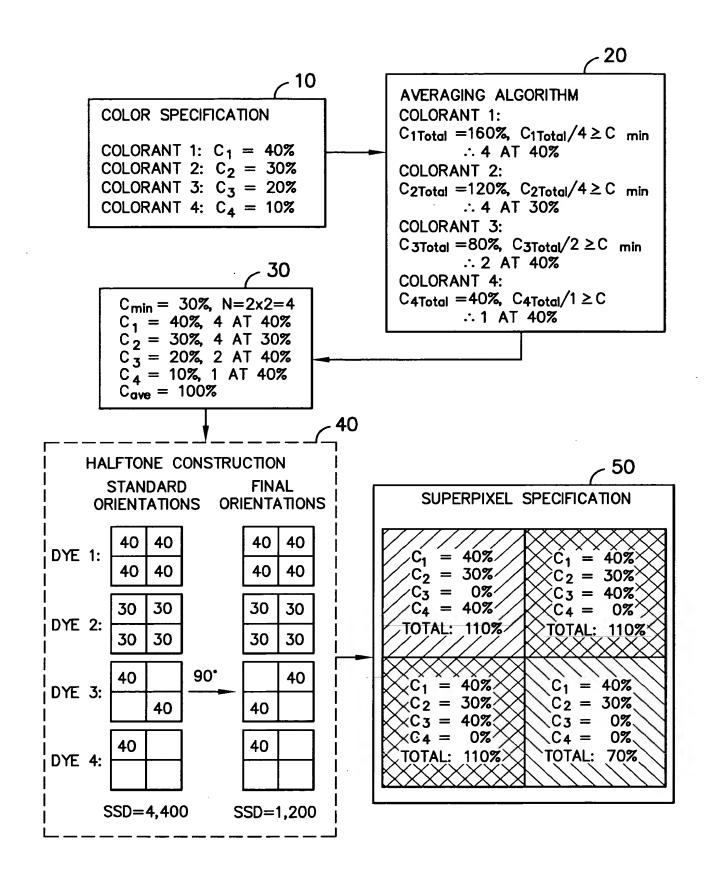


FIG. -8-

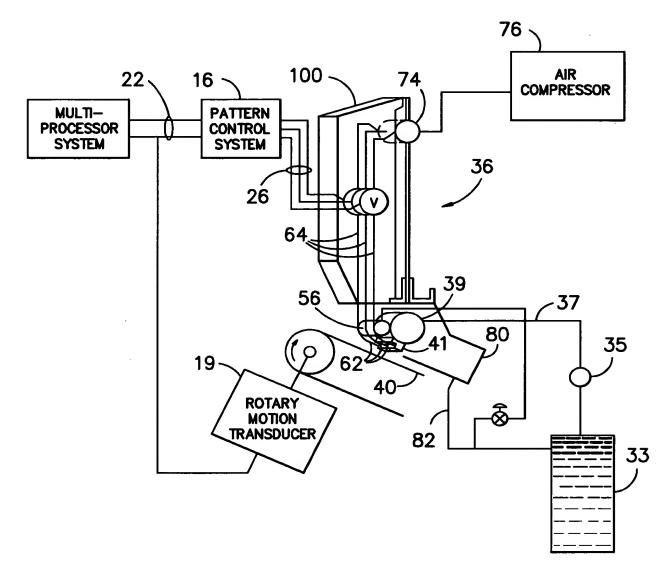
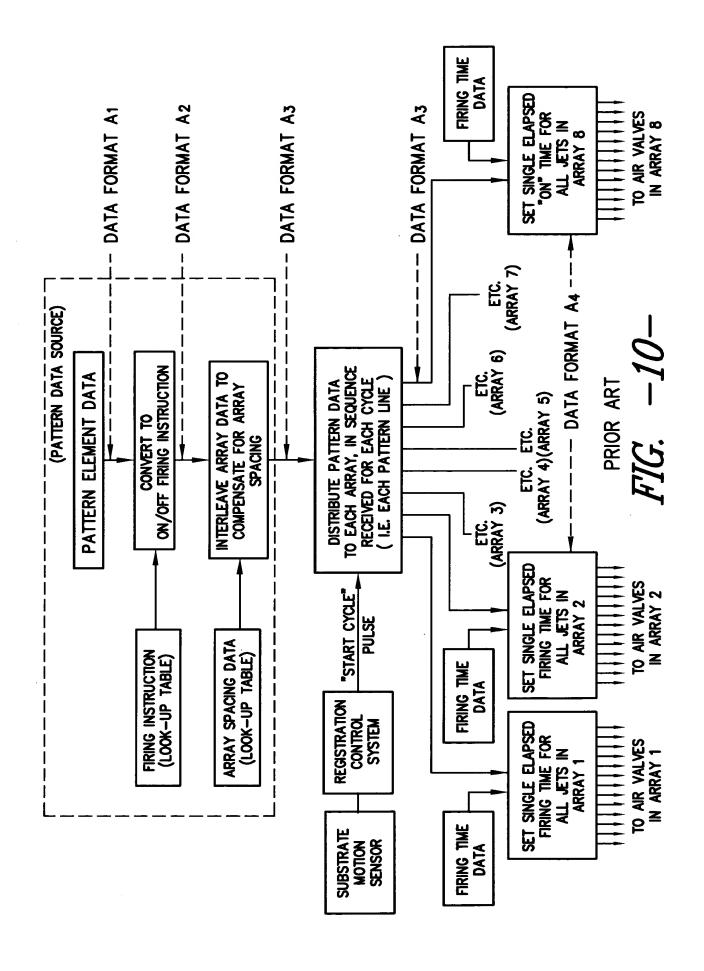
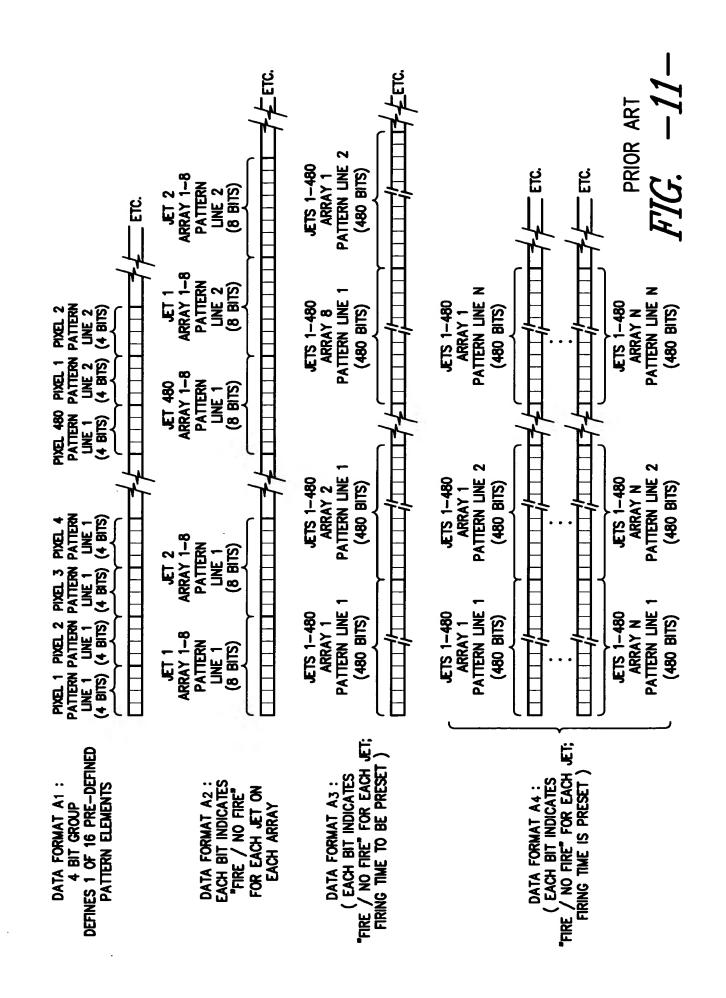


FIG. -9-





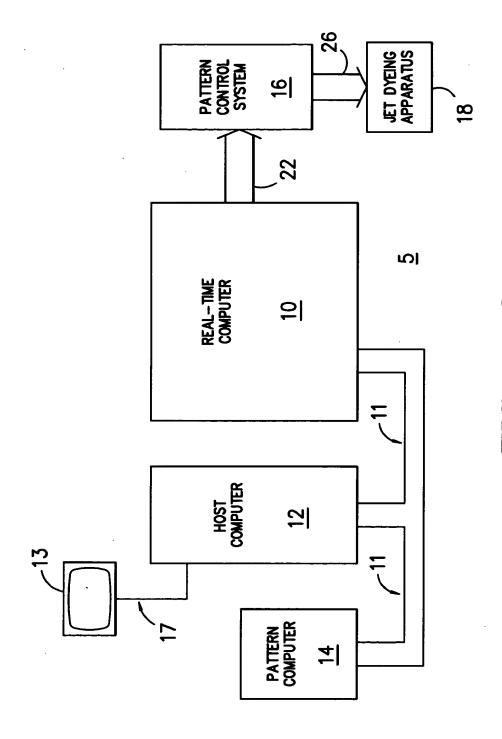
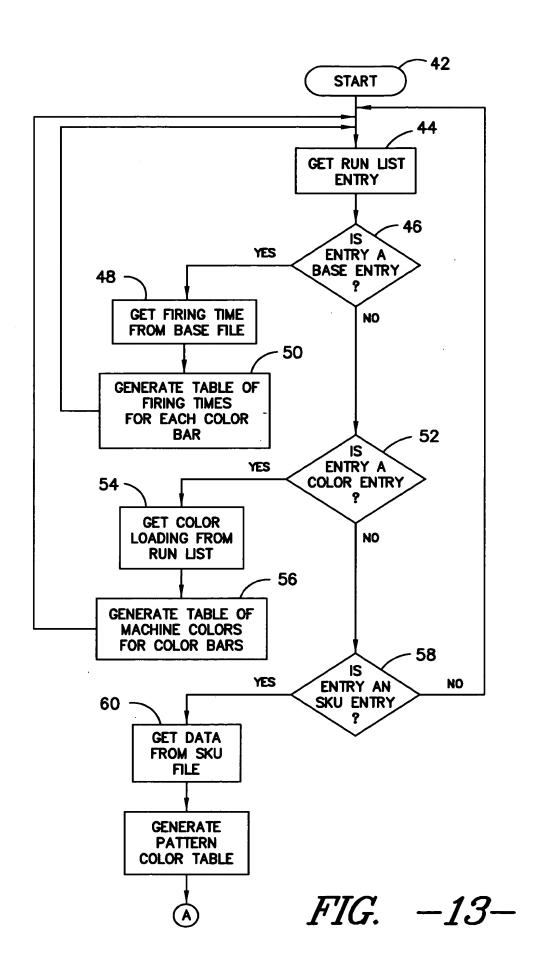
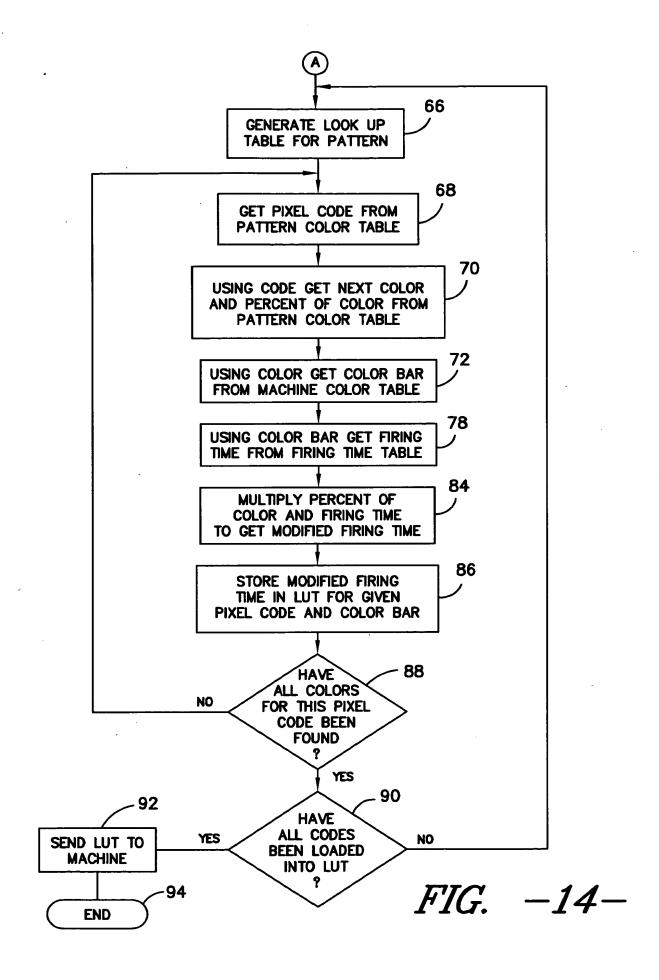


FIG. -12-





SKU ABC	CODE COLOR	A RED B BLUE	FIG15C-	SKU ADE	COLOR COLOR	50% RED, 50% BLUE GREEN	FIG16C-
			H		CODE	∀ O	H
CONFIG.	BAR	- 2 n 4	-15B-	CONFIG.	BAR	-2×4	-168-
MACHINE CONFIG.	COLOR	RED BLUE GREEN YELLOW	FIG.	MACHINE CONFIG.	COLOR	RED BLUE GREEN YELLOW	FIG.
. WXYZ	ᄕ	0 0 0 51 50 0 51	-154-	MXYZ	Н	10 10 15 15	-164-
BASE	BAR	- 0 m 4	FIG.	BASE	BAR	-2E4	FIG.

		LUT'S				
		1	2	3	4	
CO	A	10MS	0	0	0	
C O D E S	В	0	10MS	0	0	

	1	2	3	4
Α	5MS	5MS	0	0
С	0	0	20MS	0

LUT'S

FIG. -15D-

FIG. -16D-

LUT'S

LUT'S					
	1	2	3	4	
Α	0	0	20MS	0 .	
В	0	10MS	0	0	
С	5MS	2.5MS	0	3.75MS	

	1	2	3	4	5
Α	0	0	0	0	10MS
В	0	10MS	0	0	0
	l				l

FIG. -16E-

FIG. −16*F*−

